ACTORS IN FRESH GUISES. JOHN DREW AND HENRY MILLER IN THEIR NEW CHARACTERS.

dee as the Abnegatory and Reinctant Laver in the as the Absentatory and Reluctant Lever in one Summer's Bay" at Wallack's-The Observate and Disciplinary Bushand in "The Master" at the Garden. John Drew were no mastache in "A Marriage el Covenience," but does in "One Summer's Day." That is of no consequence? Oh, but it be and nothing derogatory to the dignity of the sctor is meant in noticing it. Mr. Drew he setter is meant in historiag it. Mr. Drew easy guises. He is worldly wise in making for and scant alterations in his looks, whaterer may be said from an art standpoint. Audimore no more wish him to change his aspect materially than they do Joseph Jefferson or Wil-lam H. Crane. Even when these favorites of mentical fortune mask their faces slightly, no prince tone or unfamiliar manner is desired, to Mr. Drew with mustache off and Mr. Drew with mustache on make a quite sufficient varia-tion in Mr. Drew to warrant a record. The further fact may be set down as to his appearance in the new comedy at Wallack's that the haracter assumed is directly in a line with may others in which his public has admired him. He plays a sentimental humorist in "One Summer's Day," His action is serie-comic, which is the same as saying that it is in the reis of mingled seriousness and jocularity which he has worked long and richly. The sinerily permeates and breaks out through a eriless surface. Nobody since the late Lester Wallack has enacted such parts half so well as Mr. Drew does. The present exponent of sanine gentlemanliness resembles the past one very much in method, except that he walks with his feet on the ground, as the demand for natusalness in acting now dictates, and not on stilts, as used to be regarded favorably. The fault nableness mars the rôle of the abnest unreasonableness mars the role of the abne-gatory and reluctant lover as written by Mr. Essond, but it is hardly apparent as acted by Mr. Drew who makes the illogical soif-sacrifice sem plausible to everybody who is intent alone as being diverted by the play, and is not look-tag for demerits in it.

Henry Miller as the hero of "The Master" wears small side whiskers and silvery gray hair. He looks bandsome, pompous and pos sibly too young to be the father of grown children, in view of the exciting career he has had, Maybe it is not his appearance that suggests routh so much as his strong, resonant voice and his athletic figure. But the disguise is complete and the study of the character is ad-mirally carried out. Stuar: Oglivie is said to have written the play for John Hare, and it will suit his small and fussy personality better than it does Mr. Miller's more robust physique and manner, but the American is the better pushfied to present the character takingly. Mr. Miller acts throughout with sincerity and fer vor. Nothing has ever done more to justify his cisim to a high position among the artists of our stare. He is easy, flexible, graceful and free from mannerisms of speech and gesture. Unsuited as he is in some particulars to the rick, his treatment is wholly commendable. He has to do all manner of heartless things with the same indifference that the queen in "Alice in Wonderland" cries "Off with his head." He disinherits his son and his daughter because the boy wants to go into the army rather than into business, and the girl refuses to marry a debauches.

This catastrophe is developed precipitately before the audience has realized. vor. Nothing has ever done more to justify his

beause the boy wants to go into the army rather than into business, and the girl refuses to marry a debauches.

This catastrophe is developed precipitately before the audience has realized the master's fore the audience has realized the master's first character, though he has said that he cannot be made to yield to anybody and has told an allegory to prove that quality. Mr. Miller reads this latter delightfully, even if with some apparent effort at purely rhetorical effect. The ebdurate man also tells characteristic stories to prove how domineering and unyielding he is. But his rejection of his children is the first exhibition of his temper that the spectators see, and they regard him as a headstrong and disagressis old party, with little about him at this time to appeal to the sympathies. The petulance that Mr. Hare will show, while it may make the character more plausible, may reside him less forgivable. The company is nearly all competent. Mabel Bert's touching and sincere manner is delightful in the absence of affectation or any attempt to make a strong character out of what was intended to be only sweet and gunle. Few actresses would resist the temptation or successfully. Margaret Daie is a black-eyed girl, nearly a beauty, and alresity affectes, so far as naturalness and simplicity can make her one. Leslie Allen's brief stetch of a faithful old clerk is well done, and the two youths of the play are capably represented by John Lancaster and Prince Lloyd. The former's boyish earnestness is especially well indicated. It is difficult to believe that the porty cook is played by Laura Clement, who saly a few years ago was a blond sylph in cemic opers.

It is remarkable how sympathy is lost and then regained in "The Master" by the charac-ter which Mr. Miller assumes. The last trace of the audience's regard vanishes when he turns his wife out of doors. But the touch that makes a play liked by the people comes in time to make the success of this one. The father is deserves to be. Even the servants have fied from his temper, which has grown more aggressive with gout. The wife arrives and the first tender note in old man's character is sounded, and if the audience titters when, anxious about the birth of his daughter's child, he asks, "And did she have a hard time?" is is rather at the homely parse than through any lack of real emotion in the situation. The son, who has won spure in an African campaign, is to return this day and with his troops march by the house. The father's softaning toward his son is as certain at the sympathy he shows for his faughter, although it comes more slowly. But it does come, and possibly the master, like the audience, gives way under the thrill of that old expedient with which this new author closes his play, that as in "Ours." in many other pieces, and pare recently, in Sothern's production of "The Ladyol lyons," martial music has its sure effect, so does Mr. Ogilvie's use of it accomplish his purpose. The father sees his son in the ranks, the music grows louder, and the master surremans, waving his handkerchief and cheering for the returning soldier. Mr. Ogilvie's play takes a firm grip on the heart through these methods, conventional as they may be, and it is to the last act that his work will become very popular. Under its agreeable impression the spectators forget what a disagreeable character the master has been, and are almost prepared to sympathize with him when his children return—not because he deserves it, but because the band plays so movingly in the wings. se than through any lack of real emotio

A remarkable vaudeville performance will e given next Sunday night at Koster & Bial's, the proceeds going to the Actors' Fund. The unusual feature of the programme will be the number and standing of the volunteers. These sare been selected from the vaudeville folk who will be within the Greater New York territery on Sunday night, for all specialists in reach, and legitimate players sandwiched betreen "turns" as well, have offered their sernos. For length and quality another such tester never was before, and above all is the promise of a "human song sheet" whose protrading heads will be those of vaudeville man-

The matinee of the Twelfth Night Club to-day

at the Empire will begin at half-past 1 o'clock with an address by Helena Modjeska, and pro eed in the order of montion, with songs by Reason Mayo Elverson; "Dangerfield '95," with Annie Hussell, Edward Morgan, Master Thomas Whittin and somebody listed as Aunt Thomas Whillin and somebody listed as Aunt Jane in the cast; Irish buillads by Chauncey Olsett; Thristmas Tidings," enacted by William H. Crane and Francis Carlisie; the third act of Excitage and Francis Carlisie; the third act of Excitage the Wind, with Viola Allen, Honry Miles, William H. Thompson and William H. Crampton of the original American cast, assisted by Frank Milis and Maggie Fielding, and, faally, a Shakeparean travesty, in which traits and coule characters will be borne by Lose Plympton. William Faversham, E. M. Rolland, Robert Edeson, Walter Hale, Joseph Wheelock, Robert Cotten, Hirr McIngon, William Contribute, two fire Favectt, Joseph Wheelock, Robert Cotten, Hirr McIngon, John Findlay, Anne Huger, Hilliam Contribute, John Findlay, Anne Huger, Hilliam Formander, Alice Fischer, Miliam Papires, Hillon Formander, Alice Fischer, Miliam Jane, Nora Lambson and Sallie Williams.

The performances in Amsterdam of a drama as an Nora Lambson and Sallie Williams.

The performances in Amsterdam of a drama has all the Profits inchient were stopped by the police as they excited the audience too much for public rafety. The same fate may less police as they excited the audience too and overtake Janes if Walter's Thoul's laisted in Chicago. Drayfus is the leading character, and the principal scale shows him on the fast of the sword public value which will not be resure structured by Prosented until next year, was mucrically Prosented until next year, was incredity and profits and the principal action of heart of the next of the real humor and nature of the negro, it was those condition profits which made the sential popular with the public. Jane in the cast; Irish ballads by Chauncey OlORINESE PORORLAIS.

A sort of mystery, a vague sense of somethin enchanted, surrounds the beautiful works of ceramio art which we call Chinese porcele While in their simplicity they appeal strongly to the methetic sense, there seems to be some thing more than gratification that this sense is satisfied, a feeling that the keen pleasure which they yield arises from an incomplete and some what conjectural knowledge of the means em ployed by their makers to produce the perfec tion of color and the artistic ensemble which in a curious way suggest thoughts that may be compared to those that pass through the mind when a word picture is read in an old Greek poem. Our magination constructs the picture as the details of the description are given, and in looking at the vase there is a somewhat similar mental process. The satisfied visual sense is married to an analytical imaginative picture which comprises a host of conjectures. How were such marvels produced! Why, if they were made by Chinese artists of former times, cannot they be made now ! Was this variation in the tint or that transition fixed, as it were, at the moment of changing from one tint to an other, the result of accident or of the careful timing of the burning to the fraction of a min ute or to a single second or half second ! It is not merely a question of placing a hundred vases in a row and deciding which is the most beautiful in our eyes. That would be judging them from a purely modern and Western standpoint. There are other considerations. There are reasons why, when you have been well bitten with the desire to find out the reason of their fascination, and have cultivated your taste both on the artistic and the scholarly side, you prefer one rare example to another, that are not purely esthetic reasons. The rarity of an example and the impossibility of duplicating it are considerations which affect its monetary values but not our enjoyment of it. These porcelains belong in a beautiful world, wherein one may admire, speculate, enjoy color, design, and form, and lose consciousness of every day surroundings. Perhaps because their posses sion opens the doors to such an ideal realm doe the happy owner of such treasures delight to have them in his keeping. In any event, the ollection of such beautiful objects differs in a wide degree from the mad rivalry of the old tulip growers in Holland and from all such manias of collectors where the objects coveted depend on pure rarity unaffected by esthetic considerations for stimulating pride of pos-

In the preface to Dr. Bushell's fine work on the Walters collection of Oriental ceramics, an American scholar has this to say on the wonder ful art of the Chinese: "Given a sentence or two in Chinese descrip-

the profoundest erudition and yet not convey

its real meaning; but if he have before him the actual piece which the Chinese author has been describing, and if he have also a well-founded knowledge of Chinese porcelain, then his transation will be of a very different character and much more instructive. In such matters the Chinese author is perfectly in-telligible only when the reader adequately understands the subject. If, for instance, the reader knew that the Chinese writer was discussing celadon he would not in translating read blue for green, although the Chinese word used meant equally blue or green, according to the adaptation made of it. The illustration is a radical one, but it indicates accurately a case in which a very learned sinologue befogged many patient students." In a note the same scholar remarks: "So far as the Chinese texts relating o processes of manufacture are concerned, they are of slight and only incidental interest. They tell about the petuntse and the kaolin, about the composition of glazes and the manage-ment of kilns, but no European potter has ever added from them a scintilla to his knowledge. The Chinese potter's formula is not unlike the waters-it is complete; but in the one case it is indispensable that the application be made by a Chinaman, and in the other that the compounding be done by Nature herself." Turning now to the books on the subject, and drawing on Dr. Bushell and other writers for information, we learn that porcelain was invented in China and that the exact date of its invention is wrapped in mystery. The Chinese have been potters since remote ages. They claim the invention of the potter's wheel, and M. Brongniart, a firstclass authority, is inclined to admit their claim and even attempts to trace the route by which ginning of the Christian era, and the Chinese claims go back to about the same period, at-tributing the invention to the director of the pottery attached to the court of the fabulous Emperor Huang Ti, to whose reign they carry back their cyclical system of chronology, starting from a date corresponding to B. C. 2637, Arabian writers speak of fleets of large Chinese junks in the Persian Gulf as early as the ninth century, and their route may be followed in the official annals of the Tang dynasty. Chinese authors of the Sung dynasty describe how their ships travelled along the coast of Africa as far south as Zanzibar, which they called Tsang-pa, and copper "cash" of the period have been dug up there mixed with fragments of celadon vessels. They carried Ch'ing t'zu. green or celadon porcelatn," and brought back wu ming yi, "cobalt mineral." In the next dynasty, when the Mongols ruled Bagdad as well as Pekin, the traffic by sea was still more constant. Marco Polo travelled homeward in the suite of a Mongolian Princess, and described the route from Zayton to Hormuz; and Ibn Batista, who came to China soon afterward, also alludes to the trade in Chinese porcelains. In the Ming dynasty, which succeeded, the ambitious Emperor Yung-Lo despatched the fighting eunuch, Admiral Cheng Ho, who carried Chinese arms into Ceylon, and who was again sent on a more peaceful mission by the next Emperor. Hatlan-te, in the year 1430 to the south oast of Arabia, to the port of Magadoxo in Africa and to Jiddah, the seaport of Mecca in the Red Sea, to which he carried celadon porcelain as well as musk, silk, camphor, and copper

Porcefain proper in China dates from the Han dynasty, between B. C. 185 and A. D. 87, and in its later stages of development the reign of K'ang-hai (1662-1722) is famous both for its dazzling monochrome glazes and for the bril-Bant enamel colors of its decorated porcelain. The long reign of this Emperor forms the culminating period of ceramic art in China. The best special work on the subject is the Tao Shuo, "A Description of Chinese Pottery," in six books, published in the year 1774 by Chu Yen. The learned author quotes many of the older writers, and describes all the varieties of the potters' skill that became celebrated before the close of the Ming dynasty in 1643. It is transated by S. W. Bushell, M. D., physician to H. B. M. Legation, Pekin, and published in London Ching-te-chen, Tao Lu, the memoirs on the pro-ductions of Ching-te-chen, published in 1815, has been partially translated into French by M. Stanislas Julien, "Histoire et Fabrication de la Porcelaine Chinoise" (Paris, 1856). Ching-téchen has been for centuries the seat of the imperial manufactory of porcelains. It occupies a place in China like to that of Sevres in France, or Meissen in Germany. Sir Wollaston Franks, who has presented his treasures to the British Museum, is generally admitted to be the best of all European authorities, and is the author of a well-known handbook. M. E. Grandidier, a critical and enthusiastic admirer, has presented his fine collection to the Louvre and has written for it a handbook-illustrated by forty-two heliogravures. In America the

"cash." This was the time that Su-ma-li blue

was brought to China. Cobalt had long pre-

viously been employed in Persia in the decora-

tion of tiles and other objects of faience. After the appearance of the Portuguese ships in their

seas Chinese junks were no more seen, but celadon porcelain was left behind in all the

coasts they visited, and there seems little rea-

son to doubt its exclusively Chinese origin.

wanderings of Ulysses I There are mines of such

Does not all this road like the story of the

Walters collection at Baltimore and the Hippialey collection on loan at the Smithsonian Inplalay collection on loan at the Smithsonian In-stitution are justly celebrated. The private collection of Mr. James A. Garland was sold several years ago and the celebrated Dana col-lection now comes under the hammer of the

The Chinese marks are (L) Marks of Tale, (II.) Hall Marks, (III.) Marks of Dedication and Fe-licitation, (IV.) Marks of Commendation, (V.) written either in antique script, chuan, or seal characters, or in the modern script used in printed books or formal manuscripts. There are sometimes superscriptions, as on a seal bear ing a mountain view there may be on the reverse side "The Echo-Resounding Mountains or "The Hills are High." A landscape carries the device "The Rivers are Long." There are foreign variations in the marks known to the collector who scrutinizes specimens that come in his way, works of Japanese of Korean potters. In such cases he knows the value of his affair just as we to-day identify a scrap of paper: five is English, cinq is French, cinque is Italian. A Japanese Emperor, delighted with an imitation of a Chinese bowl made by one of his artist potters, said to him: " You are worthy of the great Yung-Lo," and gave him a seal that reads Yung-Lo in Japanese. The artist received from his contemporaries the sobriquet Yung-Lo and affixed his stamp to his works. It is not confusing when the facts and the differ ences in the languages are borne in mind. The Dana collection, so remarkable in every

way, is in nothing more remarkable than in the single color or monochrome examples. The

Oriental potter has no rival within hailing dis-

tance in this field of ceramic art, and his best

room for much difference of opinion on the ques-

tion of the comparative merits of monochrome glazes and of painted decoration in enamel colors upon porcelain. With the Chinese collector, as with the European or American amateur, it is a matter of taste, and the preference appears to be equally divided. Ther are numerous examples here of both, infinite variety of tint and of design, and the visitor or the prospective purchaser may choose according to his preferences. But there is so much inherent beauty in the peach bloom vase, No. 498, with its fluted Greek-like ornament at the bottom, beauty of tint, beauty of gradation of color, beauty of shape and flawless ness of achievement, that it may not unjustly be cited in the first place in the first row of stars, It is known to every collector in the world as the finest example in existence in its own class. and it is marked on its foot Ta-Tsing-K'anghsi-nien-chi, 1662-1721. Adorable! but find another adjective for this saucy specimer that attracts your attention from the farthest corner of the gallery, the scarlet vase, No. 497, invested with a coral red glaze of great fineness, evenness and beauty of tone. Considered from the point of tive of a piece of porcelain, its shape, the quality of its paste, its color, or other of its atview of color first, shape next, and fineness of tributes, and the sinologue who is learned only material and surface texture third, this piece n the language per se may translate it with has no rival. It gleams and it comforts. Then try this yellow one, No. 531, with its wide neck and flaring rim, its incised decoration of storks flying among cloud forms above a turbulent sea, perial yellow, or turn to its fellow, No. 539, made a hundred years later and bearing the seal mark of Tao-kouang, and from this go to the case where the sang de bony vases glow like a winter sunrise. Observe the large bottle-shaped vase, No. 565, made the prefecture of Lang, with vivid red shading into dense crimson and purple at the foot, and the plate, No. 566, with its bold decoration of a dragon with fire symbols amid cloud shapes, and its rich golden red glaze, or the vase, No. 564, with its brilliancy of transparent blush on the one side, changing into deepest crimson blood on the other. No human being could copy one now. From the warmth of these precious colors let us go to the cool, insinuating charm of the blues, all in one case, and to the other of whites, pure in ivory-like tint in some examples, and chaste in their silvery tone as are the moonbeams. See, too, the wenderful green in the rare specimen with the silver cover. No. 545, whose apple green crackle is of exceptional quality, and the jars with gray crackle decorated with designs, Nos. 282 and 283, on the small bowl, No. 24, with pale brown glaze, mottled, and its archaic decoration at the rim. This last is ascribed to an early dynasty, probably of the fifth or sixth century, and was taken from an ancient burial place. It was formerly in the collection of Chang-Yen-Hoon, Minister to Washington.

A Japanese piece appears in the bowl, No. 35, of cream white paste by the greatest of Japanese imitative potters, the famous Yelraku, called "Yung-Lo." Two magnificent hawthorn jars with covers-the one, No. 279, of Chinese make, the other, No. 280, with the cover by Samson of Paris. Both exemplify "the blue of the sky after rain as seen between the clouds" and simulate in their treatment broken ice. They are among the pearls of the collection. The so-called black hawthorn pattern is shown in perfection in the tall beaker, No. 823, and the quadrilateral vase, No. 324, with handles of Ling-Chy, festooned with gold lacquer vine. They were made in the prefecture of Lang, who was followed by Nien, who introduced more detail and minutio of beauty. The emburras de richesses becomes overwhelming as we pass from case to cabinet. Here is an incense burner of old decorated Satsums, with bronze cover of floral design, and an incense burner, No. 337, likewise Japanese, of old decerated Satsuma, a vase with cover, the surface completely invested with intricate arabasques of flowers and tendrils; two eggahell lanterns, Nos. 488 and 489, most rare and curious, with elaborate designs in fine transparent enamel of Yung-cheng; a small ovoid wase with short neck and three bosses on the shoulder, the specimen that a Chinaman would steal if he forgot his religion or the charms of sang de bœuf. so great is its beauty and rarity; a bottleshaped vase, No. 496, of rose souffice, of the greatest delicacy and purity of color, invested upon a body of white porcelain; a rich, unevenly glazed ovoid vase, with wide mouth, No. 555, one hundred and fifty years earlier than No. 531, mentioned above; a large vase of "The Thousand Flowers," No. 569, a superb example of one of the most interesting and elaborate decorations known in Chinese porcelain, the whole surface, except where it is impinged upon by two rudimentary butterfly handles, covered with a mass of various flowers in the richest transparent and opaque enamels, and a whole collection of plates ranging from that one, No. 376, with five-colored decoration within in enamel of the K'ang-he period to the beautiful lustrous piece, No. 379. with fluted ornament beneath the giaze. The entire collection reveals the profound knowledge and the artistic taste of the amateur who brought the pieces together, and both method and persistency are shown in this assemblage of beautiful and interesting objects of art. There are here specimens of porcelain from every known spoch of their production, and the visit may cast his eye on all the marvels that mark the steps in its manufacture. The erudite will be pleased to find such an opportunity, and the unlearned may find in these galleries source of delight that is sure to be appreciated the more the examination is minute. It is impossible to do more than point out some of the gems, and the verdict on the artistic merit of the collection may be safely left to the favorable

judgment which its merits cannot fail to inspire. WON'T GRANT CHEAP RATES.

New England and Southeastern Passenger Asso

The first series of meetings of the Merchants' Association will be from Feb. 21 to Feb. 26, and reduced-rate tickets for those who wish to attend them may be obtained on the railroads forming the Central Passenger Association. forming the Central Passenger Association. Tickets for these meetings will be sold from Feb. 17 to Feb. 23 inclusive, and these tickets will be good for return at the reduced rate of fare at any time within three days after the last day of the meetings, exclusive of Sundays. On Monday, the date of the first meeting, Louis Windmuller will deliver an address at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on "River and Harber Im-provements,"

The New England and the Southeastern Pas-senger Associations have declined to grant the application of the Merchants' Association for reduced rates in their territory.

THEOSOPHISTS IN A ROW.

REVOLT AGAINST MRS. TINGLET AT CHICAGO TO-DAY.

Tren Mant. Housel and Maryn Said to Have Taken Offence at Her Dictatorial Ways— Methods by Which Judge's Successor Is Said to Control Both the T. S. and the E. S. T.

The annual convention of the Theosophical Society in America is to begin its sessions to day in Chicago. The election of a President s expected to develop a lively row between the partisans of Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, the mocessor of Mme. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge, and the opposition. Mrs. Tingley, whom the opposition calls a boss, has nominated as her candidate Mrs. E. A. Neresheimer The candidate of the opposition is E. T. Har-grove, who resigned from the Presidency a few months ago under a pressure which he now feels able to cope with.

It has been an open secret for some time that trouble was brewing in the organization. For this trouble Mrs. Tingley is blamed by the op position. She is the woman whom Mr. Judge named in his will as the "outer head" of the Eastern School of Theosophy-the E. S. T. as t is generally called. The Theosophical Society, or T. S., as it is called, has 150 branches and is an open organization. The school—the E. S. T.-which is the wheel within the wheel is quite another affair. It is a secret, oathbound order. It has its grips and passwords its halling signs, its penalties. To belong to i once is to belong to it forever. To lose stand ing merely leaves one a member at large, with curtailed privileges to be sure, but with continued responsibilities. The divisions of the school are called groups, and never number more than twenty. To promote the mystery of the cult they are kept strictly apart. Members may know only those who belong to their especial group. They are forbidden to know even the names of any in another group. When se for instance, at the reading of the will of the late Mr. Judge there was a general meeting of groups the members gave the password to obtain admittance and no other word was spoken between them. It was not even known outside in the T. S. until the reading of the will that the late President of the society had also been the "outer head" of the school. But such was the fact. Mr. Judge had been appointed to that office by Mine. Blavatsky, who was the first "O. T." of the E. S. T., and in his turn he appointed Mrs. Tingley.

Most of the original members of the T. S. in America have been in the E. S. T., and it has happened that all the officers of the society, are E. S. T. members.

happened that all the officers of the society are E. S. T. members.

It is charged by members of both society and school that "Mrs. Tingley, by her enormous hypnotic power, has converted the school of which she is the O. H. into a mere vehicle for her ambition." a quality, by the way, which the very first rule of the order says all disciples must kill out. Hy the exercise of this power she is said to have forced Mr. Hargrove to resign the Presidency last year. It is alleged to gather into the school numbers of weakings, selected because amenable to her influence. So it is charged she has strengthened her hold on both organizations. Against this there is a bitter revoit. oth organizations. Against the front the revolt.

It may be readily understood that from the lit may be readily understood that from the opposition has not

both organizations. Against this there is a bitter revolt.

It may be readily understood that from the conditions of the case the opposition has not an easy fight on its hands. And, moreover, the lady threatens. Members of the opposition are threatened with expulsion from the school, with nameless esoteric penalties to follow, and the plump high priestess intimates her intention to sequestrate the documents of the school if they don't behave. She has all the secret text books, everything, in her hands.

These documents form an important part of the instruction of the school, which is given both orally and in writing, the one supplementing and explaining the other, so as to render each unintelligible by itself. That which is written is circulated from headquarters among the members, all of whom are under bonds to return intact and on demand every scrap so intrusted. Each individual has a lock despatch box in which to keep these papers, and the box bears his,name, and is also marked to be roturned to the school unopened in the event of his death.

One result of the row is that some members are telling tales. One of the stories relates to an encounter between Mra. Tingley and some of the Masters, of whom the world has heard darkly. These Masters were no less personages than Koot-hoomi and Marya, or Marylah. This is the bothes of occultism, and turning thither she found what she needed in two men who have since become known to the world as Koot-hoomi and Marya, or Marylah. These are not their real names, because they don't want to have it known that they are casting pearls of Oriental wisdom before the barbarians of the West. Marya and Koot-hoomi want be needed in two men who have since become known to the world as Koot-hoomi and Marya. These are not their real names, because they don't want to have it known that they are casting pearls of Oriental wisdom before the barbarians of the Road Liana of Thibet; the other holds a high office at the court of the Masters.

Mrs. Tingley always speaks of them as "our most hol

fasters."
Mrs. Tingley always speaks of them as "our nost holy Musters," and she speaks of them frequently to the weaker brethren and sisters whose craving for something to worship and cling to is evident. She has also made the innovation of bowing at the mention of their names. While the crusaders were in India during their recent journey around the world, Koot-hoomi, desirous of meeting the new lead-krot-hoomi, desirous of meeting the new lead-krs. namely. President Hargrove of the T. S., and Mrs. Tingley of the E. S. T., sent them an invitation to meet him at Darjecling. It was accepted, and the interview came off all right. But it is also stated by those who should know that since that meeting there have been no "letters" to the American T. S., and there has been a marked absence of other phenomena which used to cause delight and wonder among the members.

a marked absence of other phenomena which used to cause delight and wonder among the members.

To the outsider the question may be suggested, "Why on earth do theosophists put up with this tyranny?" In answer Theosophists asy because it is forbidden to sneak in extenuation or even in explanation. "In obedience to this," they say, "W. Q. Judge was silent under imputations made during the clash between him and Annie Bessait. To have spoken would have exonerated him, but that speaking would have exonerated him, but that speaking would have made him liable to impeachment for violating a law of the order. Then, too, like our brothers who are so deplorably ensanared by the Tingley, he had followed the rule and killed out anabition. To have conquered it makes them easier prey to the unscrupulous self-seeker. Another rule is to "kill out all sense of separatoness," for if you allow the idea of separateness from any evil thing or person to grow up within you, by so doing you create Karma, which will bind you to that person or thing till your soul recognizes that it cannot be isolated."

be isolated."

In view of all the limitations imposed, it is difficult to prophesy concerning the outcome of the Chicago convention, and, among those who know all the ropes, bets are ever as to which will win, the Lady or the Theosophists,

JACK ADRIFT. Got to Watt Until Some Fellow Dies to Get

Into the Soug Harbor. Anold man with a wooden leg and long white hair limped up to the bar in the General Sessions yesterday to plead to an indictment charg ing him with malicious mischlef.

"My name is Tom Glynn," he said in a husky voice; "my old pals used to call me 'Old Tom Gin' for a joke. I'm a naval veteran without a home. I came to New York from Philadelphia o get into the Sailors' Snug Harbor. When I got here I learned there was no room for me and that the only thing that I could do was to wait around until some fellow died down there. was so disgusted with life after hearing this that I went out and filled up on grog, and then went along and smashed a window at 289 went along and smasned a window at 259 Eighth avenue—I believe that's the number—but I did it anyway. That man up there said I smashed it with my wooden leg, but I didn't. I threw my handlag through the glass."

"Under the circumstances," said Judge Fitzgerald. "I will allow you to withdraw your plea of guilty and allow you to go on your own recognizance."

recognizance."
"But," persisted the old sallor, "I must plead guilty, because I did it."
"If you plead guilty," remarked the Judge, "that fact slone would keep you out of the Sallors Home; consequently I will enter a plea of noe guilty for you, and allow you to go on

Your own recognizance."
The old sallor straightened up on his wooden leg and limped out of the courtroom, weeping and bewailing the fact that he had no home.

ORDERS TO DELLA RICHARDSON She Must Hand Over a Large Amount of

J. Jaffred Butler, as temporary administrator of the estate of the late Joseph Richardson entered an interlocutory judgment in the Su entered an interlocutory judgment in the Supreme Court yesterday requiring Miss Dellarifa Richardson, daughter of Joseph Hichardson, to turn over a large amount of securities belonging to the estate of her father or to pay their value. Justice Bischoff has appointed James J. Nealis referee to pass upon the value of the securities. The judgment was entered on default, as Miss Richardson paid no attention to the papera served upon her. The securities aggregate \$426,000 face value.

Fancy Brees Ball Entiremed by an Amater

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Miss Sarah

Cooper Hewitt, and Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt gave a party last night at their home at Lex-ington avenue and Twenty-second street. Although there had been preliminary talk that the affair was to be a vegetable dance, it was really a fancy dress ball, most of the costumes representing flowers. There were no end of red roses. The feminine dancers were on their heads emblematic postes, as a rule of great size and vibrating on stalks. Miss Hewitt was a pansy, and the stem of the great pansy on her coiffure stuck out in queer fash on on one side. Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., ion on one side. Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., was an American Beauty rose, Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton was a sunflower, Miss Katherino Duer a rose, Miss Bishop a peppy, Miss Marie Winthrop a very gorgeous tulip, while Mrs. Jacob Wendell, Jr., was a red_carnation. Although there was no end to the roses, Miss Stone was the only peony. Quite a, number of the men appeared in their left-over Bradley Martin ball costumes, others in their usual evening attree. Upon the latter grotesque noses were instantly clapped and headdrosses bedecked with garden vegetables. On others mask were put, and to these were added coarse Elizabethan ruffs, of which there was a great supply on hand.

rurs, of which there was a great supply on hand.

The chief scene of the market garden, cafe chantant festivity was the big salon up one flight, which serves as the ballroom of the Hewitt house. At one side a stare was placed, and little tables dotted the floor. The guests scated themselves at these as they pleased. Kings and courtiers were jumbled up with kitchen garden produce and hothouse flowers. In the amateur vaudeville performance that was given were two members of the Hewitt circle—Mvs. P. Cooper Hewitt, and her aister, Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, and her aister, Mrs. For the cooper Hewitt did a lightning change act within a wide three-quarter frame set on the stage. In turn she was Molière, Gismonda, and Charles I. In wig and mustache.

nurishe was Monere, distinction, and consider in wig and mustache.

Mrs. Burke Roche made a hit as a Bachante, the foundation of the costume being a flowing drapery of liberty silk worn over tights. A leopard skin was passed from the right shoulder to the left girdle, where it fell. On the left shoulder was a horn of plenty, and some-artistically folded drapery hung over one arts.

arm.

As to the supper the guests had what they liked served at the tables at which they were sented. After the French market garden café chantant affair there was a general dance in the other big salon on the same floor.

GEN. AVERY MUST PAY OVER To His Comrade's Widow All He Collected or the Life Insurance Policy.

Gen. Robert Avery has been directed by Justice Kellogg of the Supreme Court to pay over to Mrs. Claire Hillebrandt, widow of Major Hugo Hillebrandt, a balance of \$3,444.80 collected on insurance policies on the life of her husband. Major Hillebrandt and Gen. Avery husband. Major Hillebrandt and Gen. Avery were comrades for many years, and were together in the war. Major Hillebrandt died on April 4, 1896, at the residence of Gen. Avery at 58 Second place, Brooklyn, where he had lived for twelve years. In 1886 his wife had gone to Beyrout, Syria, where she still lives.

Mrs. Hillebrandt gave Gen. Avery a power of attorney to collect the insurance of \$5,000 on her husband's life, and she received \$1,555,20 from him. He held the rest, saying that the Major owed him money in excess of the remaining insurance money. Mrs. Hillebrandt says that while her husband was United States Consult Crete he advanced Gen. Avery \$2,200, and that he went to live with Gen. Avery to board out the debt.

Mrs. Hillebrandt took summary proceedings to compel the payment of the money on motion, as Gen. Avery is an attorney at law. He set up that she ought to sue for the money, Gen. Avery says that while he is an attorney at law, he has not been practicing, and acted only as attorney in fact and as a friend of Mrs. Hillebrandt in collecting the money.

Justice Kellogg says that he performed an act of an attorney at law, and as he had not shown the right to retain the money he must return it to her with costs.

Ran Away in Madison Avenue-So Badly Murt by the Jagged Glass That It Had to Be Shot. The gong of an electric car frightened a horse hitched to a wood wagon on Madison avenue yesterday evening and it ran away. William Murray, the driver, lost control of the beast at the very start. It tore along the avenue from Twenty-ninth street to Forty-third, where a Twenty-ninth street to Forty-third, where a policeman tried to stop it.

It took to the sidewalk to get past him and ran through the plate-glass window of J. W. Davis's office, Davis is a stock broker. Half of the horse hung through the hole in the broken window, the other half outside. It was badly mangled and was shot at once.

The window was worth \$250. P. H. Duffy & Son, coal dealers in East Twenty-sixth street, owned the horse.

RATS FIRED THE NEWS STAND. The Young Owner Carried Out the Dog Under

Hits One Arm.

Rats set the news stand under the elevated road at Twenty-third street and Third avenue on fire yesterday. Clark Silman, a one-armed boy,

Secting of the American-Irish Historical Society.

At the annual meeting of the American-Irish Historical Society, held at the Hotel San Remo last night, Edward A. Moseley of Washington was reelected President, Thomas Hamilton was reelected President, Thomas Hamilton Murray of Pawtucket, R. L. Secretary-General; John C. Linchan of Concord, N. H., Treasurer-General, and Thomas B. Lawler of Worcester, Mass., Librarian and Archivist. After the business meeting there was a banquet at which, in the absence of President Moseley, Gen. James R. O'Beirne presided. Speeches were made by John D. Crimmins, Thomas Addis Emmet, Joseph Smith of Lowell, Mass., and James J. Roche of Boston.

Nyacz, Feb. 17.-Dr. Paul Gibler, manager of the Pasteur Institute, New York city, who some time ago purchased a farm of nearly two hun-dred acres near Suffern, Rockland county, has

A Pasteur Institute in Rockland County.

dred acros near Suffern, Rockland county, has just made a contract with the Gedney Building Company at New York to erect a sanitarium and institute building on the farm according to plans prepared by a New York architect. It is proposed to remove the New York Institute to that place. The contractor was on the grounds yesterday preparing for the work. The new building will have a frontage of 92 feet and a depth of 32 feet, and be four stories high, with a gambrel roof. It will cost between \$18,000 and \$20,000. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

Last of the Cinderella Cottllons.

The third and last of the Cinderella cotillons took place at Sherry's last night. The rooms were effectively trimmed with palms and flow were effectively trimmed with palms and flowers, and the Austrian orchestra was stationed in the balcony of the big ballrooms. The guests were received in the pink room by Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Anson Phelpa Stokes, Mrs. Lames Cross, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. Henry E. Howland, and Mrs. John S. Barnes. The cotiflon, which began at 10 o'clock, was led by J. Stanford Barnes, Jr. At midnight a dainty supper was served.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17 .- An engagement of

much interest to society in Baltimore and in New York has just been announced. It is that of Miss Maude Thompson, daughter of Mrs. James Madison Thompson, daughter of Mrs. James Madison Thompson of Baltimore, to Mr. Edward Livingston Smith of Ballston, N. Y. Miss Thompson is one of the handsomest girls in society, and has been much admired since she made her debut. Mr. Smith is the master of hounds of the Ballston Hunt, and a member of the Knickerbocker, the Union, and the Athletic clubs of New York.

A Slight Scare for a Brooklyn Theatre Audience As the performance was about to start in Hyde & Behman's Theatre in Adams street, Brooklyn, vesterday afternoon, five engines and is rookiyn, yesterday afternoon, five engines and three trucks drove up in front of the building and caused considerable excitement among the audience. James Daly, a fireman on duty in the building, while communicating with Fire Head-quarters on the telephone, accidentally caught the fire lever with the sleeve of his coat and turned in the alarm.

Notes of Music Events.

A miscellaneous programme will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House to night in which most of the Damrosch & Ellis Company will appear. Scenes from Tannhaüser," "Romeo et Juliette," "I Pag liacei," "Der Freischütz," "Lucia," "Götterdäm merung," and "Faust" will by given by Mme felba, Nordica, Gadski, Toronta, Staudigi, Mattfeld Van Cauteren: MM. Kraus, Rothmuhl, Campanari Bispham, Stehmann, Staudigt, Fischer, Boudouresque Viviani, Van Hoose, Rains, Salignac, and Ibos. Mr amrosch and Signor Bimboni will conduct

Mande Powell will be the soloist this afternoon and o-morrow night at the Philharmonic Society concert in Carnegie Hall.

VEGETABLE DANCE AT THE HEWITTS POLICE POOLSOOM RAID BALKED. The Hen Who Interfered Let Go, as the Politon

> A lively scrimmage resulted on the second foor at 52 Broad street yesterday between th detectives of the Old Slip station and two men. who, the police say, were endeavoring to preven them from getting evidence against a poolroo where bets were made on horse racing. The story was told in Centre Street Court when the detectives arraigned two men who gave the admittedly fictitious names of Charles and William

mittedly fictitious names of Charles and William Wilson, and refused to give any addresses. They were charged with interfering with a policeman in discharge of his duty.

The Old Slip police were notified by telephone from Police Headquarters resterday atternoon that Emmons & Co., on the second floor at 52 Broad street, were suspected of running a pool room under the guise of a broker's office. Detectives Turley, Quigley and two others went immediately to the building to get evidence. They met the Wilsons in the hall of the second floor and the Wilsons promptly grappled with them, at the same time uttering warning cries. By the time the detectives surdued the Wilsons be ovidenced in Emmons & Co.'s office, if any ever had existed, had been removed. The Wilsons were accordingly arrested.

In Centre Street Court Maristrate Simms said that the two prisoners were technically innocent, as the new charter provided that the police, in order to enter a place for the purpose of getting evidence of gambling, must be armed with a written order from the Chief of Police. The detectives had no such authorization and the two prisoners were accordingly discharged.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT. Sun rises 6 49 | Sun sets., 5 40 | Moon rises. 5 25 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 5 17 | Gov.Isl'd. 5 49 | Hell Gate., 7 42

Arrived-Thunsday, Feb. 17. Sa Labn, Pohle, Bremen Feb. S. Sa Fulda, Petermann, Naples Feb. 4 and Gibralta.

th.

8s Londonian, Toores, London Feb. 5.

8s Soneca, Becker, Havana.

8s Castle Eden, Splatt, Matanzas,

8s Grangense, Speddiug, Harbadoes,

6s City of Augusta, ——, Savannah. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

Ba Teutonic, from New York, at Liverpool.
Ba Paris, from New York, at Southampton.
Ba Havel, from New York, at Bremen.
Ba Allianca, from New York, at Colon.
Ba Alexandra, from New York, at Loudon.
Ba Alexandra, from New York, at Loudon.
Ba Obiam, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Ba August Korff, from New York, at Botterdam.
Ba California, from New York, at Genoa.
Ba American, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Ba Aller, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Ba Aller, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Ba Gladya Hoyle, from New York, at Delagon Bay.
Ba Peconic, from New York, at Flume.

Sa Pontiac, from Palermo for New York, passed Ibraliar. Ss Hekla, from New York for Christiansand, passed St Heela, Iron Australian St. Lackawanna, from New York for Liverpool, passed the Lizard.

Sa Mary Anning, from New York for Ipswich, passed Prawle Point.

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS Sa Germanic, from Queenstown for New York.
Sa Diamant, from Shields for New York.
Sa Canutaz, from St. Lucia for New York.
Sa Manitoban, from London for New York.
Sa Oberon, from Girgenti for New York. SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Sa City of Birmingham, from Savannah for New ork. Ss Excelsior, from New Orleans for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To Day. Mails Close. Rio Grande, Brunswick... Comanche, Charleston... Comanche, Charleston.

Sail To-Morrow.

Etruria, Liverpoel. 10 00 A M
La Normandie, Havre 7 00 A M
Fulda, Genoa 800 A M
Island, Christiansand 11 00 A M
Saratoga, Nassau 10 30 A M
Mobile, London.

Manitoba, Giasgow
Colorado, Hull
Londonian, London.

Alleghany, Kingston 10 00 A M
Andee, Hayti 10 00 A M
Trinidad, Bermuda. 800 A M
Trinidad, Bermuda. 800 A M
Gaillee, Pernambuco 11 00 A M
Gaillee, Pernambuco 11 00 A M Louisiana, New Orleans. Lampasas, Galveston... El Rio, New Orleans.... Sail Sunday, Feb. 20. Santo Domingo, Havana... 700 A M

Hispania
Hexham
Campania
Mobile
Mobilean
Peruvian
St. Leonards Antwerp Gibraltar Due Saturday, Feb. 19. Due Sunday, Feb. 20. La Champagne.
Cymrie.
Kingstand
El Sol.
City of Birming Massachusetta Furnessa Massapequa... Seguranea... Para. New Orleans. Due Tuesday, Feb. 22. Retterdam Amsterdam. Due Wednesday, Feb. 23.

Pocahontos. Excelsior. Ofbrattar. ... New Orleans

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MARRIED.

DOUGHTY-STOUT .- On Wednesday, Feb. 16

1898, by the Rev. George E. Qualle, Florence daughter of John W. Stout, Jr., to James Henry Doughty. WHITE-CHANE.-On Thursday, Feb. 17, 1808, a

Calvary Church by the Rev. Dr. Huckle, Sadie Henrietta Crane, daughter of the late Theodor. Crane, to Raymond Sandford White.

DIED.

BURCH. -Entered into rest on Thursday, Feb. 17 Catharine E., wife of the Rev. B. H. Barch, in the 50th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, St. Stephen's

M. E. parsonage, Kingsbridge, New York city, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood at the convenience of the family. BUANE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, Josephine, wife of James Duane, 216 Edgecombe av.

Funeral private, from the residence of her brother indaw, Dr. Duane, 49 East 30th st. HUBSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, Clarence H

Hudson. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs G. B. Miller, 618 St. Mark's av., Brooklyn, on Fri day evening at 8 o'clock. JOHNSON. -On Monday evening, Feb. 14, at Thom

asville, Ga., Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 168 Hancock st., Brookiya, on Friday evening, Peb. 18, at

Joseph Bawson Palmer, in the 85th year of his

Funeral services will be held at his late rest dener, 78 College av., on Saturday at 11 A. M. ROLL.—On Feb. 17, Jacob S. Roll, aged 77 years.

boken, N. J., Sunday, & A. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. V. Hacketta town, Porth Amboy and Plainfield, N. J., papers please copy. WIATHROP.—At Paris, France, on Wednesday.

Funeral at his late residence, 515 Park av., He

Religious Motices.

ATTENTEDA

(THE SCIENCE OF LIFE).

A practical demonstration of the occult therapeuties of India to-night, 27 Fast Misst, by Prof. J. E. Greing Norman of Burnath, India.

Pre-eminently American Art Galleries, Madison Square, South, New York.

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Thomas E. Kirby will conduct the sa'c. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers. MADISON SQUARE, SOUTH, NEW YORK.

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therein.

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POLICY DEALERS ARRESTED. Anthony Comstock Appears Agalust a Lat of Mest Siders.

Anthony Comstock appeared in the West Fifty-fourth street Police Court yesterday as complainant against five men whom he accused of running a policy game and selling pools on horse rancs. The prisoners were George Brown of 215

West Twenty seventh street, John Donaldson of 215 West Twenty-cighth street, William Clinton of 246 West Twenty-fifth street, John Sullivan of 232 West Thirty-second street, and Edward Jennings of 412 West Twenty-eighth street. They were all arrested on warrant; issued by Magistrate Cornell.

Brown and Donaldson were captured in a basement at 211 West Twenty-lighth struct, where the police found and confiscated policy where the police found and confacated policy slips, lists of drawings, manifold sheets, and stamping machines.

John Sullivan was caught in the act of making a hand book on the races, the police said, at Seventh avenue and Thirtioth street.

William Clinton was nabled in an alleged policy shop in Eighth avenue, and Jennings was arrested in Twenty-third street.

The prisoners were held in \$1,000 each for examination on Monday, when Louis Ditman of 41 Park row, an agent for the Society for the Suppression of Vice, will appear as the principal witness for the complainant.

Mew Bublications.

TO-MORROW WILL APPEAR, AS USUAL, THE NEW YORK TIMES'S

Saturday Review of Books and Art America's Only Literary NEWS Paper. And here are a few features of it—only a few, bear in mind;

Authors at Heme. XVIII. Henryk Sienkiewicz.
Author of "Quo Vadis," and His Life in Poland—
His Visit to America and the Material He Got Here.
Civit War Mistories Again. Mr. Joel Chandler
Harris's Article of Last Week Followed by One
from Daniel H. Chamberialn, Governor of South
Carolina, 1874-1870.
The Poet of the Far West. Josquin Miller and
His Verse—His Writings Now Collected Reviewed
by CHARLES DE KAY.
Literary Letters from Europe. Mr. Alden's from
London and Mr. Strong's from Paris.
Burke and Fox. 1772-1767. Facts in Their
Friendship and Thoir Later Estrangement.
Venter and Eugenie. I. Mrs. Sill: EWOOD's Remindeences of the Most Beautiful of Cities and
Wom-to.
Books Worth Reading Again. V. Reuben Da-

Women.

Books Worth Reading Again. V. Reuben Da-vin's Reminiscences of Life in Miscissippi Before the War-One of the Most Interesting Books on that Period Ever Written. Period Ever Written.

Arihur Yeung Again. Some Further Passages
from His Autobiography—Washington and Napoleon.

Huminated Manuscripts. Our Debt to the Monks
of Old Times—Origin of the Art—Value of Specimons.

mens.

Michard Le Gallicone. His Rise to Authorship
Through Journalism and Service in an Accountant's
Office. Genes.

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